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Wellesley College News

VOL. XLII WELLESLEY, MASS., DECEMBER 7, 1933 No. 11

LECTURER SPEAKS ON PLANS OF NRA

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Mr. Mussey Explains Character and Purpose of Entire Act on Economic Codes

—-:-—

PREDICTS FAILURE

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Mr. Henry Mussey lectured on the NRA last Monday afternoon, December 4, at Billings Hall. His purpose was to explain what the NRA is, and what it is doing. After a brief review of the business conditions when the new administration came in, which resulted in the giving of extraordinary powers to that administration, in order to better the conditions, Mr. Mussey spoke of the distinct problems facing the government and the program of legislation enacted to cope with them.

The entire program is the National Recovery Act; immediate relief is secured by the Federal Relief legislation and the program of public works, recovery is helped by the National Industrial Recovery Act and Federal Employment legislation, while reconstruction is brought about by agricultural adjustment, by the Farm Mortgage Act, the Home Owners' Loan Act, the

(*Continued on Page* 9, *Col.* 2)

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Prof. Cazamian Discusses Affinities Of Victorians

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"Victorian Affinities to Symbolism" was the subject of M. Louis Cazamian's third lecture in his series on *Symbolism in Victorian Literature*. He began his talk by explaining that it is not usually accepted that there could be symbolism in the Victorian Age because of the very nature of the times. It was an age when people were very sure of being in the right, when things were expressed plainly; "No nonsense" was the watchword. Victorian values were positive: wealth, respectability, matter-of-factness, even smugness. The intellectual as well as the social life was characterized by this spirit. It was a rational, scientific age, which sought happiness through production. The tendency away from romanticism is seen by Arnold's advice to "see things as they are," which renounces the chief tenet of symbolism—that things as they are not are sometimes truer. Spencer, Darwin, and Macaulay sought lucidity through rational thinking; to them, only tangible facts mattered.

In Victorian literature, one would not expect to find symbolism. There is no indirectness of presentment in Dickens' *Hard Times*. Spencer condemned as untrue the essential of symbolism—the existence of a psychological and logical Beyond—and believed that the limits of knowledge are defined. Individualism was suppressed by conformity, and symbolistic art is a natural enemy of conformity. The fact remains, however, that there was much symbolism in the Victorian era, and therefore there must be affinities between symbolism and Victorian literature.

In the first place, there was written at that time a good deal of poetry, and there are touches of symbolism in all poetry. Then, too, there were definite influences favoring symbolism. There was a refinement of feeling in the code of every cultured Victorian, in which imagination and emotion were given their due. There was also a certain idealism resulting from moral and religious earnestness. True, this desire to be good, when made an aim

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CHRISTMAS BAZAAR
ALUMNAE HALL
TODAY
11:00 A. M. TO 9:30 P. M.

Speaker Discusses Recent Revolt In German Churches

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Choosing as his topic *The Revolt of the German Clergy*, Mr. Haroutunian opened his talk on current events with the statement that this recent action was in the nature of a miracle in a country where the Lutheran Church, docile by nature, has been substantially a part of the government and has performed the function of consoling souls rather than criticizing the government.

In a brief outline of the action since July, the speaker emphasized the attempt of Hitler to unify the churches of Germany under one head, the Bishop of the Reich whose authority was to be above the others'. The clergy were distinctly to be apart from any political activity. The Aryan clause of September only strengthened the former decrees when it provided that no non-Aryan can be a clergyman; that the Jewish-Christian church is to be separate from the Nordic church; and that all "amens" and "alleluias" were to be extirpated. The symbol of the cross has been removed on the grounds

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Department Inquiry Shows Student Summer Activities

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Do you remember filling out a questionnaire about how you spent your summer vacation? It was one of a number distributed toward the end of October by the class in Social and Economic Investigation, a course offered by the Economics Department. The purpose of the questionnaire was to discover how Wellesley College students spent the summer vacation. The results made the basis of some interesting observations.

Statistics showed that more seniors worked than juniors, and so it was down through the classes, more juniors worked than sophomores, and more sophomores than freshmen. This point was doubly emphasized by the fact that the senior class is the smallest, the junior class the next, then the sophomore class, and that the freshman class is the largest. It was furthermore shown by the results from the questionnaires that the average number of weeks that seniors worked was the greatest. The other classes then followed in an orderly way, junior, sophomore, and freshman; the last showed the lowest average of working weeks.

The statistics computed also revealed who our social butterflies were. We

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Faculty Member Is Artist In Next Of Recital Series

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The Department of Music takes pleasure in announcing a faculty recital by Miss Avery to be given in Billings Hall on Monday evening, January 8, at 8:30 o'clock. Mrs. Marion Muther will accompany. The program is:

I

Et incarnatus est
(from the Grand Mass in C Minor) Mozart

II

Mélodies populaires de Basse-Bretagne
(collected and harmonized by Bourgault-Ducoudray)

Le Semeur
Silvestrik
Mona
Disons le Chapelet
Dimanche à l'aube

III

Recitatif und Arie der Zerbinetta
(Ariadne auf Naxos) R. Strauss

IV

A Christmas Carol	Bax
The Lament of Jan the Proud	Griffes
Go, lovely Rose	Carpenter
Yarmouth Fair	arr. Warlock
Light my light	Shepherd

Government Announces Liquor Traffic Quotas

—-:-—

With the legalization of alcohol on December 5, the negotiations, awaited for some time by diplomats, are being made for reciprocal trade agreements with foreign countries. The Federal Alcohol Control Administration announced that within the first two months after repeal, the government will allow between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 gallons of liquor to be imported from abroad. The immediate liquor quotas are based on the average monthly importations from the various countries between 1910 and 1914. The first of the "transatlantic whisky armada" sailed from Glasgow December 2 with 74,000 gallons worth about 100,000 pounds.

* * *

The administration, by raising the price of gold eight cents so that the R. F. C. gold quotation is brought to $34.01 an ounce, gave notice that it will chart its own monetary course. It is hoped that by continuing the gold purchases there will be a gradual advance in commodity prices. Meanwhile, the bond market is strong and Washington awaits Roosevelt's address on currency Wednesday.

* * *

Hitler's "brown shirt army" was officially incorporated in the German Constitution on December 1, when President von Hindenburg appointed Colonel Ernst Roehm, commander-in-chief of the Storm Troops, and Rudolf Hess, deputy leader of the National Socialist party, to membership in the Cabinet. These appointments mark "the unity of the party and the State" so that Hitler's totalitarian State has become a reality in law. It is of especial importance to note that all German Student Organizations have been transformed into virtual suborganizations of the Storm Troops.

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Debating Club Encounters Men's College Teams On NRA

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The Debating Club, one of the four clubs of the Wellesley College Forum, steps into the limelight again in view of its approaching debate with Williams College on December 9.

This club, of which Dorothy Childs is president, began functioning last spring, and in May was invited to join the Eastern Intercollegiate Debate League. As a consequence, the Wellesley debating team is scheduled for three intercollegiate debates this year. On December 9, a team will go to Williams at Williamstown, while at the same time, a team from Lafayette College will come here to debate with another part of the Wellesley debating club. The team going to Williams will uphold the affirmative, while the one staying home will support the negative of the subject, "Resolved—that the principles of the NRA should become permanent features of the United States Government."

Great interest and enthusiasm have been evinced about these debates, since this is the first time in history that Wellesley has ever debated with men's colleges. Then, too, debating is considered to be an excellent mental stimulus, and is one of the few things in which participation with other colleges is possible.

The debating club is made up of only active members. Before a definite team is chosen for a specific debate, an Oxford debate is held, in which the whole club is divided into the negative and affirmative sides having no definite speakers to present the case, the aim being not victory for one side but the desire to determine the truth of the matter. In actual triangular debates with the members of the Intercollegiate League, however, the Oregon System, which consists of the cross-examination

(*Continued on Page* 3, *Col.* 3)

Professor De Voto Speaks To Aspiring Young Writers

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In a lecture sponsored by the Personnel Bureau on November 22 at Billings Hall, Mr. De Voto of Harvard discussed literary work for college women. The difficulties and discouragements of a literary career were pointed out at some length by the speaker in an attempt to make youthful aspirants realize the hardships of a writer's life. Mr. De Voto, himself an author and newspaper man, has witnessed many failures and earnestly desires that young writers examine themselves and their work with utmost thoroughness before deciding on a literary career. Writing is one of the few fields without sex-discrimination, said Mr. De Voto, and, if anything, women are slightly favored. But the tremendous tragedy of writing is that many less succeed in it than in other and more practical trades.

To begin with, the speaker asked the prospective author to face himself and answer honestly a few questions testing his fitness. "Do you write, or do you

(*Continued on Page* 8, *Col.* 1)

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Monroe Doctrine Is Topic Of Study Group Discussion

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Mr. Curtis of the History Department in his speech on *The Monroe Doctrine—Past and Present* emphasized the fact that when we speak of the Monroe Doctrine today we mean not only the original doctrine itself but also the various interpretations put upon it since its promulgation. Speaking to the I.R.C. Study Group at Munger Hall, Wednesday, November 22, Mr. Curtis first sketched the uncertainties of the state of Europe in the years 1820-1823 which led to its declaration. The Holy Alliance, become under Metternich the *Unholy* Alliance intent on preserving the *status quo* and autocratic institutions, had suppressed a revolt in Spain toward democratic institutions and was on the point of doing as much for Spain's colonies, also in revolt. President Monroe feared the acquisition of territory in the New World by these powers in return for their "good offices" and hence issued a warning in his annual message of December 2, 1823, which has since become known as the Monroe Doctrine. It has four points: *first*, that America was no longer open to European colonization; *second*, that the United States would not interfere with existing colonies, such as Canada;

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New Classical Club Formed To Rank With Older Clubs

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The Alliance Francaise, the Circulo Castellano, the Deutscher Verein, the Mathematics Club, and the new Classical Club held meetings on Friday, November 24. The members of the Circulo Castellano and the Deutscher Verein sang Christmas carols in their respective languages, while the Mathematics Club discussed Miss Merrill's book, *Mathematical Excursions*. The Alliance Francaise presented two French plays in Tau Zeta Epsilon House, both of which were extremely well done. *La Surprise d'Isadore*, from *Fifteen French Plays*, arranged and edited by Victor E. Francois, took place in the office of a doctor in an insane asylum. The other play, *Un Client peu Sericux*, had for its setting the jewelry shop of M. Josse.

All students interested in the classics met in Founders Hall on Friday evening to discuss a constitution and elect officers for a new Classical Club. Frances Sullivan was elected President, Anna Marie O'Connor, Vice-President, and Scotta Weymouth, Secretary-Treasurer. Helen Whiting is the

(*Continued on Page* 3, *Col.* 2)

SENATE DISCUSSES DRINKING PROBLEM

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Members Decide Against Special Legislation in Opening Meeting of Year

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REFUSE I. R. C. PETITION

At the first Senate meeting of the year, held November 27, several questions of considerable importance as regards college policy were discussed. Since Repeal has gone into effect, the Senate debated the necessity of adopting any measures against drinking.

The attitude in the past has been to have no legislation, but to take care of all cases which arise as offenses against Wellesley standards of conduct. Miss Pendleton reported that of the colleges represented at the Five-College Conference, two had rules forbidding students to bring intoxicating beverages into college dormitories, or to go to places where liquor was served illegally. Two colleges had no legislation. Members of Senate felt that there would probably be little difference in the attitude of students after Repeal became effective, and that there would probably not be drinking in the college dormitories in any case.

(*Continued on Page* 5, *Col.* 3)

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German Club Plans To Act "Weinachts Kneipe" For Xmas

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The Deutscher Verein will hold its Christmas meeting at Shakespeare on December 8. The meeting will begin at 7:30 o'clock and will be open to the college at large.

The club is planning to enact the traditional *Weinachts Kneipe*, an ancient Christmas celebration peculiar to the student and peasant classes. There will be long tables with candles and wreaths, and a tree loaded with apples. German carols will be sung, among them the popular *Gaudeamus*. Dr. Thalmann, Associate Professor of German, is responsible for this innovation.

In the course of the celebration, a medieval play will be presented. It is similar to the mystery plays of England and is taken from Weinholt's collection of Christmas traditions. The cast is as follows:

Joseph	Elia Uhler, '35
Hanshalter	Julia Cogswell, '35
Marie	Selma Weisbrod, '37
Hirt	Dorothy Beit, '35
Steffen	Margaret Barthoiomay, '37
Balthazar	Olga Tomec, 35
Melchior	Sari de Goenez, '37
Teufel	Genevieve Knupfer, '35
Kaspar	Mary Holt, '37

In accordance with the old German custom, the Christ Child will appear at the close of the play. After asking who has been good and who has been bad, he will give presents to the deserving.

—-:-—

On Friday evening, December 1, the *Circulo Italiano* presented the play, *Lo Sposalizio della Vergine Maria*, at Shakespeare. Before the play Catherine Dwight and Frances Sarner gave an illustrated talk on *The Infant Jesus in Italian Art*. Mary Valdina, President of the *Circulo Italiano*, introduced the play, which is the story of the marriage of the Virgin Mary to Joseph. Marjory Best played the part of Maria, Emilie Dreyfus, the part of Giuseppe, and Virginia Rose, the part of Simeone. Miss Roberts ended the program by

(*Continued on Page* 5, *Col.* 2)

FALL FORMALS WILL BEGIN AT 8:00, NOT 8:30 FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHT AS PRINTED ON THE TICKETS!

Out From Dreams and Theories

SENIOR REGISTRATION AGAIN

—:—

Judging from past years, nearly two hundred and fifty of the members of the class of 1934 will register with the Personnel Bureau before June, 1934. Although a considerable number of seniors have taken the blanks, the quota has not nearly been reached! It is important that as many would-be registrants as possible take and turn their registration material before the Christmas holidays. Have you taken yours?

One word about returning the material,—it is of the first importance that the Bureau receives the blue registration card including the signatures of faculty to whom we may refer. Work on these cards is begun during the Christmas vacation. Oo not fail to return the blanks merely because you cannot pay the registration fee at the moment: it is possible to defer such payment until later in the year.

TEACHING APTITUDE TEST

—:—

The Department of Education has generously offered to give again this year a Teaching Aptitude Test to Seniors and Juniors. The test will be given on Monday, January 22, at 4:40 in Room 24, Founders Hall. Those who wish to take the test must register for it either with the Department of Education or at the Personnel Bureau, *before 4 P. M., January 18.* There is no charge for the test.

AUTHORITY SPEAKS ON MAGAZINE LIFE

—:—

On Thursday, January 4, at 8:30 P.M. at Alumnae Hall, M. Robert de Saint Jean will give a lecture on *La vie d'un Journal, la vie d'une revue moderne.*

M. de Saint Jean has been editor-in-chief of the *Revue Heldomadaire* for the last six years; he is in close contact with the young post-war authors, and his publications include a work on *La jeunesse littéraire et la politique.* He has given two series of lectures in England. M. André Maurois writes of him as follows, "M. Robert de Saint Jean is one of the most interesting men of the younger generation in France today. He has written noteworthy articles of literary criticism in the chief papers and reviews, articles on contemporary writers whom he knows not only through their works, but personally. He unites two qualities which are rarely found together, maturity and youth."

STUDENTS TO GIVE "ALL FOR LOVE" SOON

—:—

All for Love, by John Dryden, will be presented by students in the Play Production course on January 17, in Alumnae Hall. This is a laboratory project, in which the girls are working on all the details of production. Under the supervision of Miss Edith Smaill, director of the course, and Miss Rebecca Gallagher, technical assistant, the students are painting scenery, designing costumes, acting in the play, planning the programs, and studying all the technical points in the presentation of a play. Members of the Harvard Dramatic Club are assisting by playing the male roles. No admission will be charged for this performance. Invitations may be obtained from members of the class or in Room 30, on dates which will be posted.

THE INQUIRING REPORTER

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The Inquiring Reporter, his finger always on the pulse of American thought, decided to find out the significance of Thanksgiving in the lives of college students. Choosing ten representative types, he asked each girl the question: What does Thanksgiving mean to *you?* Here are the answers:

1. *Naive:* Hee, hee! Thanksgiving's just another one of those days I *never* can keep straight—whether it's the Tuesday after the first Monday in the month, or whether the moon has something to do with it, like Easter.

2. *Wholesome:* Thanksgiving to me is just simply the *swellest* day in the year! I lock up my books early in the morning, take a cold shower, and spend the rest of the day tramping in these dear brown hills. Don't you think they're just simply *swell?*

3. *Harassed Soph.:* Thanksgiving? Is to-morrow the 30th? My g-goodness, then I've got a Bible paper due to-day!

4. *College Spirit Girl:* It's a perfectly *tragic* day for me. Why, when I realize that tomorrow's Thanksgiving and that two more months of my life in this dear, *dear* college have gone, I *nearly* perish!

5. *Phi Bete:* I consider Thanksgiving a most opportune occasion to do a lot of outside work in my major. If *only* the Libe stayed open!

6. *Freshman:* I'm just going to cry my *eyes* out all day! Why, if I were back home in Minneapolis . . . But then, Thanksgiving means it's only three hundred and thirty-six hours till Christmas vacation.

7. *Social Butterfly turned Cynic:* Thanksgiving? Why, it's the coziest little day in the whole year—all protected by Calendar Days! Besides, I didn't really want to go to all those big football games I had to refuse invitations to.

8. *Boston Blue-blood:* Thanksgiving's always been a pretty important holiday in our family, of course, because practic'lly all of my ancestors came over on the Mayflower.

9. *Sophisticated:* Qualnt old custom, isn't it? But so sort of *primitive.* I mean to say, so *childish,* don't you know.

10. *Composite exchange student:* T'ank-*geeving?* *Qu'est-ce que c'est que cela?* . . . You mean, you tak-a da day off, jus' to *eat?* But why call eet T'ank-*geeving?* Ach, you Americans!

THRIFT SHOP COLLECTIONS ON EVENINGS OF FRI., DEC. 18—MON., DEC. 11 WED., DEC. 13 HAVE CONTRIBUTIONS READY!

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THE PEREGRINATING PRESS

THIS business of getting up in the morning gets nastier and nastier as the mornings grow darker and colder. Two of Perry's little friends have devised a system whereby they inform each other of any preconceived intention of getting up for breakfast. In such a case, the first one awake must go rouse the other, shut her window, turn on her radiator. One morning early one of the maidens romped into the other's room and prepared to haul her out of bed. "Hey," moaned the other, "why can't you come in before I go to bed, if you want to tell me to get you up for breakfast?"

• • •

THE beginning Zoo classes are beginning an intensive study of worms—their general outline, construction, machinery, and whatnot that one finds upon dissecting them. (Someone told Perry this story—for as soon as he heard about the worms he started making detours to avoid the Zoo Building.) The classes were given nice, ancient preserved worms to accustom the girls to seeing and handling them without being squeamish. One little freshman studied hers intently for a long time, and finally came to the instructor looking very serious and worried. "You know," she said, "I think my worm has just died. He hasn't moved for almost five minutes."

• • •

SOMEONE—was it that lovable old cynic, la Rochefoucauld?—has said that Wellesley is an excellent preparatory school for any of the larger insane asylums. The pressman feels called upon to deny the charge, but cannot help admitting that the circumstantial evidence is strong. Thursday night, for instance, he wandered in upon a friend of his, to find her deep in a paper. She paused long enough to explain that she was trying to get it in by Wednesday afternoon, but with three consecutive classes Friday morning, chances didn't look so good. With the help of a large calendar the pressman managed to explain the normal order of days to her—light dawned—and she went to bed.

• • •

AND then something happened in a History class—a very advanced History class. And it concerned a junior majoring in History. Perry wasn't there—he never could remember dates, so he never ventures within reach of the History department—but this is the tale as he heard it. While discussing a certain gentleman of historical importance, they came to the question of his parentage. "Where did his mother come from?" asked the professor. "Sicily," responded our learned friend of '35. The professor beamed. "And who was she?" she continued. Quick as a flash the answer came back. "A Sicilian."

• • •

NOW far be it from Perry to carp or criticise. He has done some pretty strange things himself under certain circumstances. But never, never, never, did Perry drop a nickel in the slot of a pay phone in Boston and say, "May I please have my housemother?" to an astonished operator.

• • •

PERRY offers a reward of one large red lollypop to anyone who can give him any information about one Virginia Coughian. According to the *Boston Herald*, the lady is an associate editor of the WELLESLEY COLLEGE NEWS, but Perry can't find her *anywhere* in the Dugout.

• • •

OF course Perry has heard of this strange epidemic of solitaire that seems to be sweeping the campus. But not until the other evening did he come into personal contact with it. He barged in on a friend, only to discover the young lady squatted in the middle of the floor, doing strange and complicated things with a pack of cards. His eyebrows demanded an explanation. "Oh, I have a paper," explained his friend lucidly. Perry, being a sympathetic soul, found another pack of cards.

THE Pressman was walking one moonlight night with a companion up Weston Road. They saw an approaching car slow up and stop, and lo and behold, in the glare of the headlights, was a tiny pig trotting across the road. Perry murmured something about which theater he had escaped from, and where was the big bad wolf and so on. "Well," answered his companion, "wherever he came from, he is what you might call a real road hog."

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THE Deutscher Verein of Wellesley College cordially invites the members of the college and their friends to its Christmas celebration and play to be given at 7:30 P.M. on Friday, December 8, at Shakespeare House.

Perry the Pressman

STUDENTS EXHIBIT DOLLS FOR BAZAAR

The dolls dressed by the students for distribution among poor children will be exhibited this year at the Christmas Bazaar, December 7, instead of at one of the society houses, as has been the case in former years. A committee of judges will award prizes to the two best-dressed dolls.

The dolls which are not ready in time for the Bazaar should be delivered to the C. A. Office by December 9.

JOHNSON EXHIBITS WORK IN PORTRAITS

Mr. Arthur Johnson, who exhibited a group of his water colors at the Farnsworth Art Museum during the first two weeks of November, opened an exhibition of portraits December 4.

Mr. Johnson studied at the School of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and at Corcoran Art School in Washington, D. C., and has shown his work in Portland, Oregon, Phoenix, Arizona, Chicago, Illinois, Madison, Wisconsin, and in various other cities. He was Director of Springfield, Illinois, Art Association from 1926 to 1929. Some of Mr. Johnson's works are permanently exhibited: "The Red Dress," in the Springfield, Illinois, Art Association, and three etchings, "G. B. S.," "The Lone Goose," and "Sailing Into the Wind," in the Illinois State Library.

HAYS WILL LECTURE ON REICHSTAG CASE

Just returned from Leipzig where he attended the trial of the Reichstag incendiaries as a member of the London Inquiry Commission, Mr. Arthur Garfield Hays will speak on *The Truth about the Leipzig Trial* in Boston, December 15. Also speaking is Miss Anna Schoitz, a German refugee who was secretary to Ernst Torgler, leading defendant in the Reichstag trial.

The Boston Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism is sponsoring the program, and the Forum urges the students who live in the vicinity of Boston to attend. It will take place at the Tremont Temple, 83 Tremont Street, at 7:15 P. M. The price of admission is a dollar, and the money will be used to support two homes for refugee children in France.

STUDENTS ORGANIZE NEW CLASSICS CLUB

(Continued From Page 1, Col. 4)

Sophomore member of the Executive Committee, and the Faculty Adviser and member of the Executive Committee is Miss Bertha Miller. The general purpose of the new club is to widen interest in the classics here at Wellesley.

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CAZAMIAN STRESSES SYMBOLIC WRITINGS

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1)

for creation, tended to transform art into ethics and ethics into art. The range of expression was narrow, and efforts to hide the unpleasant often resulted in mawkish sentimentality. Tennyson's *Adeline* and *Margaret*, for instance, are very pretty but too external.

Some improvement was made by the pre-Raphaelites—"with all their faults," as Mr. Cazamian added emphatically. Their movement was a rebellion of the poet and the artist; they present a contradictory aspect of the times in that they stretched toward the inexpressible and were in sympathy with symbolist methods. Carlyle, too, contradicted the times in his denunciation of the material, his transcendental idealism, his prophetic symbolism. The Oxford Movement attempted to revive the imaginative ardor of medieval faith and the ceremonials which to them meant more than what they really saw. Ruskin, with his cult of the beautiful, is a fourth factor to be considered in Victorian symbolism. All these movements sought the purification and embellishment of life in the present. They were interested in social reform. Thus they link up with the romanticists of the previous period, with the social tendency added. They were influenced also by the new scientific curiosity; Ruskin, Carlyle, and Newman were all more objective than the earlier romanticists.

The main mood of these movements, however, was not curiosity but the desire to escape from repression, from prosaicism, from ugliness, into the free life of the emotions, into a world of fancy. They preferred the unreal of the past to the real of the present. It was against this modern world that the idealists revolted and sought escape in another remembered or imagined world. This mood of regret for the past was expressed by Wordsworth, who was perhaps the first Victorian, in his sonnet *The world is too much with us*. It was felt also by the members of the Young England movement, who longed for a return of the manorial life; in the Oxford Movement's plea for medieval faith and ritual; in the pre-Raphaelites' impassioned desire for the simplicity and purity of the early Italians; by Ruskin, whose predominant motive was his radiant image of the past.

These "callers-up of visions" used symbolist methods. But their art had little of the full-blooded vigor of life; the "pale spirituality" in the figures of both poets and painters show a certain aloofness from the real. M. Cazamian gave *Idylls of the King* as an example of the synthetic art, the drawing room sentiment of the pre-Raphaelites.

There was in the Victorian age, however, a real outburst of creative energy. Not all Victorian art was bloodless and inefficient idealism; the sincere artists were extremely vital. The significant feature of the age is that in its verse and, less, in its prose, poetry and symbolism was united.

WELLESLEY DEBATES ON CURRENT TOPICS

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3)

of the constructive case presented by each team, is used.

Audrey Price, '35, and Emily Marks, '37, compose the team which goes to Williams to argue the affirmative. Dorothy Childs, '34, and Jeanette Sayre, '35, will uphold the negative against the Williams team here. The coaches of the teams are Miss Straw, Miss Alda Martell, Mr. Mussey, and Miss Overacker. Other members on the debating squad are Alice Oxtoby, Ruth Fleischl, and Catherine Carl.

GERMAN REVOLT IS TOPIC OF SPEAKER

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2)

that this symbol of passiveness is not in keeping with the agressiveness and domineering attitude of the German nation.

The reasons for the revolt of the clergy are seen not in the principle of unification but in the identifying of the unification with the government and with politics in general. In Prussia, in Saxony the German Liberal group is unified and in Germany proper there is a wish for this. The matter came to a head three weeks ago with the dismissal of three clergymen who refused to recognize the authority of the Reich bishop and the unification of Churches as a part of the Nazi movement and as a political unit. The objection is to the use of the church as a means of political reform.

Mr. Haroutunian cites this revolt as the first serious threat to the policies of Hitler in that two bishops and four thousand clergymen have expressed their disapproval of what amounts to the abuse of the freedom of conscience.

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WELLESLEY COLLEGE NEWS

WELLESLEY, MASS., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1933

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Thrift Shop

—:—

Good works shining unseen and unsung in this evil world are often considered for that very reason the more blessed; but it is a sad yet acknowledged fact that this virtue can be carried too far. When in a community like ours an enterprise that plays such an important part in some lives as does the Wellesley Thrift Shop is lost sight of in the rush of charitable demands, it is time that something should be done about it. We accept and recognize the Thrift Shop as a Wellesley tradition, but how many of us know just how the college benefits from it, or how its business is conducted? When last year's hats, shoes, dresses, and other outworn finery are relegated to the welcoming canvas bags that are periodically brought around through the college houses, their mission in life becomes twofold. Renovated, catalogued, and sold by the Thrift Shop at extremely low prices to the poorer townspeople, they benefit many who would have to do without if Wellesley girls didn't clean out their closets in an altruistic spirit. Then the proceeds from these sales, to the amount of one thousand dollars every year, are given to Miss Pendleton for the purpose of scholarship aid, to be apportioned as she sees best. Unlike many scholarship funds, there are no strings attached to this gift; it may help girls who could not come back to college without it, in some cases even those who may be on academic probation, and thus not eligible for other scholarships. The Thrift Shop asks for no money; though our funds may be depleted by contributions to Service Fund and Red Cross, we can still dig around among our worldly goods to aid this cause.

Last year, for two reasons, the college did not receive its usual gift. It is true that half of the clothes collected were donated to Wellesley's protegé, the town of Millville; but the more important reasons for this failure to realize on the donations was the lack of support by the college in the Thrift Shop collections. This is a Wellesley project, run by Wellesley people, and directly benefiting the college, and as such deserves a whole-hearted and enthusiastic support, if it is to continue to exist.

Let Us Explain

—:—

It is a shock, we must confess, and rather a pleasing one, to elicit any response from our readers. We do, however, wish to be clearly understood.

The writer of the Free Press, answering the editorial on the Service Fund, needs to be disillusioned. NEWS did not commend the attitude of the students on that point. We do not feel at all that Yenching College should be neglected in this year's donations of Service Fund receipts. But we know that the students' attitude on that question does indicate that they are opposed to giving their money to the college in China. We favor the policy that obeys the students' dictation, in a case of this sort. It would seem to be more practical and farseeing, if such be the case, to receive large subscriptions for American needs, than little or no money for a fund to be used both in this country and in China.

Do we make ourselves clear on this point, O Writer of Free Presses?

——— -:- ———

Short Cut

Few people realize the time and money which is expended yearly to keep this campus the beautiful place it is. If more of the student body did, we feel sure that they would not be so childishly thoughtless about coöperating with these efforts. The specific case in point is the corner of lawn between the steps leading up to Founders on the side of the Art Libe, and the main side-walk. Each spring this portion of lawn is raked up, fenced off, seeded carefully and posted with warning signs. As long as it is thus efficiently protected we all obediently keep to the side-walks like good children. But as soon as it comes fall, and the grassy corner confronts us unobstructed, a grammar-school instinct causes us to short-cut directly across it. Of course, there are times when the best of us is late to class and in a desperate hurry to save each fleeting minute, but at such times there is no magic carpet to cut down the distance between dormitory and class-room. Why not simply regard the extra eight or ten yards as part of the irreducible amount of ground to be covered, and not make it so painfully clear that college students, when left to themselves, recognize no hindrances save wire fences and "Keep Off" signs?

COMMITTEE DENIES SENIORS' PETITION

—:—

Members of the Class of 1934 may be interested in the answer to their petition. The reply follows.

—:—

My dear Miss Kass:

This letter is sent to you as president of the senior class in answer to the petition signed by members of the Class of 1934 sent some weeks ago to the faculty Committee on Curriculum and Instruction. The question raised in the petition, that of exempting seniors from final examinations in the subject in which they are majoring, would have been considered by the faculty this fall even had no petition been received, and has been discussed at length by the Committee, the different departments, and the Academic Council.

The final vote of the Council was that seniors should not be exempted from examinations in question. The reasons that led the members of Council to vote in this way were, of course, different in different cases. Among those which seem to have had a good deal of weight were:

(1) a fear that if final examinations for seniors were omitted, there would be a tendency to make the general examinations less general by including detailed course questions in them,

(2) a conviction that the course examinations and the preparation made by students for them are of real use as summaries of the work of the courses.

(3) a belief that if these examinations were not given, the special effort which instructors would have to make to test the work being done by seniors in the second semester might lead to the giving of extra quizzes, term papers, et cetera, which would come before the general examination and reduce the time which students would have for preparation for it.

I am sending a copy of this letter to the chairman of the Student Curriculum Committee. And I am planning to give the NEWS a copy, as the Committee believes that students other than seniors may also be interested.

Very sincerely yours,
Mary L. Coolidge
Chairman of the Committee on Curriculum and Instruction

FREE PRESS COLUMN

—:—

All contributions for this column must be signed with the full name of the author. Initials or numerals will be used if the writer so desires.

The Editors do not hold themselves responsible for opinions and statements in this column.

Contributions should be in the hands of the Editors by 11 A.M. on Monday.

PEACE AND THE DRAMA

—:—

To the Wellesley College News:

There is a large group on the campus which is devoting itself to the furtherance of the cause of world peace. Barnswallows, believing that the theater has the moulding of public opinion as a very definite function, has fallen in line and chosen a play for Fall Formals which has a pacifist theme. The play, *Dragon's Teeth*, by Shirland Quin, deals with the conflict in the mind of a member of the Experimental Staff of the army between his work and his ideals. His fiancée hates his work and declares that she will not marry him unless he gives it up. His father, a Colonel, and his mother represent the other side.

The play is a happy choice in that it carries out the theme while at the same time presenting a very interesting situation between the hero and heroine. It is most distinctly not dogmatic, as propaganda plays are apt to be, but offers a splendid evening's entertainment in addition to its more serious message.

This play has never been produced professionally and only once, in a different version, by amateurs. The original plans stipulated that the present version be sold exclusively to professional producers, and it is only by the specially-cabled permission of the author that Barnswallows is able to present it at Wellesley.

Marian Johnson,
President of Barnswallows.

MORNING CHAPEL

—:—

To the Wellesley College News:

Will someone please explain why the seating in Morning Chapel is so terrible? It is certainly not very heartening to go there every morning and see forty or fifty girls scattered all over the Chapel. Why can't the freshmen and sophomores sit in the center with the rest of the College? Many times they can't hear the leader when they're in the Transepts, nor can they fully appreciate the music. Just because the seating plan is a thing held over from the days when everyone had to go to Chapel there is no reason why it should continue! Why can't the Faculty sit in the front rows and the rest of the College behind them? Or, if some distinction *must* be made, the seniors could be separated from the rest, and sit behind the Faculty. Can't something be done about it?

1934

——— -:- ———

CHAPEL ATTENDANCE

—:—

To the Wellesley College News:

This is a plea for better morning chapel attendance! Why should one of the most worthwhile and beautiful traditions of college be neglected by so many? Besides its religious value it gives us the opportunity of learning to know the different members of the college who lead the service. It is one of the few times when we see President Pendleton. Important notices are also read. Why not make this brief morning service a real part of our days' schedules?

1934.

——— -:- ———

A PLEA FOR COURTESY

—:—

To the Wellesley College News:

If there's anything which

1. Disgusts a man
2. Shows a lack of good breeding in a girl
3. Infuriates those who bring men to dances at Alumnae Hall with one last glimmer of hope that he won't be cut by a string of rude girls whom he'll never want to see again,

it's the tactics of those same girls.

Why is it that we hear on all sides, "I wouldn't take even someone I sincerely dislike to one of those brawls up at Alum"? Why is it that a dance in as nice a setting as said Alum should obtain the lowly epithet of "a brawl"? It's because you and you and you and you are so lacking in self-respect and good judgment that you chase and rush any man who's a good dancer or who is too, too divine looking. It's because you congregate in the middle of the floor till the most near-sighted male present couldn't help tripping over you and cursing you heartily. If you've ever been to a dance where the men do the cutting (which I'm inclined to doubt from what I've seen), you know that they don't cut unless they know you or the man with whom you're dancing at the time. It just isn't done in polite society, which is a term I trust Wellesley girls are capable of understanding. And furthermore, young ladies, there's something about the last dance of the evening which usually causes it to be saved for Just Us.

Won't you please try to show a little better sense and a bit of thoughtfulness when you cut at Fall Formals? I think we're all for cutting as long as it's carried on in moderation, but what's the gain in making somebody else's evening miserable for the sake of our own selfish desires? Let's give it a trial, and make Wellesley dances something we can be proud of.

1935.

——— -:- ———

NATIONALISM?

—:—

To the Wellesley College News:

In Miss Thompson's Junior Bible class recently we learned some facts about Yenching, our sister college in China, which for my part, were things I had never known before, although I have worked with the Service Fund Committee, and thought I knew the most important facts about Yenching. It seems to me that what Miss Thompson told should be known to the whole college if we are to make a fair judg-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

CALENDAR

—:—

Sunday

In the morn, a hymn, honey.
After meat a symphony.
Poco a poco
Buns and some cocoa,
And work as the moon grows dim, honey.

Monday

In bed
A sleepy head.
In class
An ass.

Rather dumb,
Rather glum
At meals;

Somewhat better
If a letter
My box reveals.

Tuesday

Ice-cream, pink, with chalklit sauce,
Some duty-guests—my private cross.

Wednesday

Philosophy—Greek—
Middle of the week—
And I hurry home to tea—
Queeck-queeck-queeck.

Thursday

Thursday
Is a worse day
than Friday,
And it's a much worse day for me
than for anyone else, you see,
For I was born on it,
Which makes it
My day.

Friday

A dish
Of fish.

Saturday

Movies—theater—
Nor do I fear ter
Go places, see faces;
Foot-ball and dancing,
A dash of romancing,
Some smoking, some joking.

OR

Writing or reading
The book I've been needing;
All to myself is the reserve sheif;
Studying, noting,
Lavishly quoting;
Empty my pen to fill it again.

OR

Sleep-sleep-sleep.

——— -:- ———

FOR SALE: ONE SELF, CHEAP.

—:—

I'd like to be Winnie-the-Pooh
Or the Pobble without any toes;
I'd like to be (well, wouldn't you?)
The pig with the ring in its nose.

I might be a Boojum, a Snark,
Or a goblin with egg-shells for boats;
I'd like, above all, after dark,
To be Reddy the Fox hunting stoats.

I'd like to be Mole or Rat
Or Tinker Bell tinkling in glee,
Or the smile of the Cheshire Cat,
But to-night I DON'T like to be me.

——— -:- ———

ANNOUNCEMENT

—:—

Some go out for choir—
Cheerfully chirping out of tune—
But Adonais airs his lungs
By baying at the moon.

——— -:- ———

SUPPRESSED DESIRE

—:—

I want to be bad
And make toughness my ticket—
Why, even in croquet
There's plenty that's wicket.

The Theater

PLYMOUTH—*One Sunday Afternoon.*

SCHUBERT—*The First Apple.*

SYMPHONY HALL—*Rachmaninoff.*

CAMPUS CRITIC

ORCHESIS TEA

One of the most enjoyable informal events of the year is one that has only recently been established: namely, the tea and dance recital given for about fifty invited guests by members of Orchesis and the dancing classes at the conclusion of the fall work. This year it took place on Tuesday, November 28. Miss Myrtilla Avery and Miss Lindsay presided over the tea table set at one end of the Alumnae ballroom, and the program followed.

The first dance was one of the most interesting in conception, but its effectiveness was lessened by uncertointy on the part of some of the participants. It consisted of a sort of canon: three pairs of girls each doing the same Oriental-type gestures and steps to a variant of the fundamental rhythm beat out on a tom-tom. The second, one of the most artistic and pleasing, was to the *Sea-Burial* of Grofé. Sixteen girls in different shades of green suggested a wave-like motion in the background. Two nymphs danced on the shore; another rose from the sea and joined them. After a while she returns to her beloved deep, and the others, though hesitating a moment, plunge into the waves and disappear with her. The *Song of the Bayou*, a negro-spiritual solo by Betty Elfeldt, was syncopated in rhythm and mood, and excellently done. In a costume with very full black trousers the dancer made her body appear sometimes squat and deformed, often grotesque, but at all times vital and expressive. The *Norwegian Dance*, presented next by Jean Farleigh and Alice Marting to Grieg's music, was perfection in its grace and piquancy. The braggadocio of the boy, the petulance and coquetry of the girl, were charmingly portrayed. Gershwin's *Concerto in F Minor* provided quite a contrast in type; this very modern and striking composition was interpreted with precision and imagination. Lewis Carroll's delightful bit of nonsense, the *Jabberwock*, was enacted with humor and abandon by Alice Marting. The final number was in distinct contrast with the modernistic trend of the preceding dances. It was an exuberantly graceful, rollicking dance to the melodious music of *Fruhlingstimmen*. Jeanne Spencer and Barbara Jacobs as the boys, and Dorothy Morris as their partner, fulfilled its exacting demands on grace, technique and spirit.

C. D., 1934

NATIVITY PLAY

It is extremely difficult to attempt a criticism of the Nativity Play which was presented in the Chapel on Sunday evening, December 3. In the first place, the subject is so closely bound up in the dearest memories of our childhood that it is impossible to stand apart and view it with a detached, critical eye. We remember other nativity plays which seemed to us at the time the height of beauty and splendor, other wise men at whom we gazed in awe, and we became a child again, with a child's unquestioning mind.

Also, it is outside the scope of this column to criticize the construction of the play, which was one given by the shearmen and tailors in the Coventry Cycle. There remains, then, only the presentation to comment upon. This was, on the whole, excellent. The characters spoke their lines clearly and convincingly, and the costuming was unusually lovely. Personally, we liked Herod, who was played by Marjorie Applegate, '36. If her presentation seemed rather melodramatic, it must be remembered that it was called for in the lines. The Medieval English audience did not wish for, would hardly have understood, subtle nuances in character. The villain they looked for was of the rousing, stamping, blood-and-thunder sort, and it seemed to us that Miss Applegate entered thoroughly into the spirit of the character. The prophet Isaiah, however, seemed a trifle lugubrious for the bearer of glad tidings.

There were several minor flaws which jarred. The kings sought for, and found, the Mother and Child in a direction at right angles to that in which they indicated the star. Herod's arms were not made up to match the dusky hue of his face and hands, and as he swirled his cloak around him, he revealed a startling glimpse of white flesh.

On the whole though, the production was excellent. Perhaps the highest praise is that it did awake in us the spirit of childish delight with which the first audience must have greeted it. Much praise is due Miss Olivia Hobgood, who directed the play. Nor can we close without saying a word of thanks to the choir, which supplied the music.

O. L. B., '34.

HINGHAM IS SCENE OF ARMY-NAVY BALL

Although the Army-Navy Ball, one of the most colorful social functions of the season, has not been held for the last two years, this year it will take place in Hingham on the evening of Friday, December 8. People from all parts of Massachusetts will attend the ball; a special train, leaving the South Station at eight-thirty, will bring forty Boston debutantes, and many other guests whose full-dress uniforms would make driving difficult. Lancers, cadets and other glamorously uniformed gentlemen will come from Annapolis. Military and naval officials of other bases will also attend. With such a mingling of the social and the military the ball promises to be one of the most colorful and dazzling functions of the year.

CLUBS HOLD ANNUAL CHRISTMAS MEETINGS

(*Continued from Page* 1, *Col.* 5)

reading *The Prayer to the Virgin Mary* from Dante's *Paradise Lost*.

Last Friday evening, at Agora, the Cosmopolitan Club presented its Christmas program. Several members spoke briefly, each on the subject of *Christmas Customs in my Country*. Miye Hirooka spoke on Christmas customs in Japan, Jeanne Cazamian spoke similarly on France, Thalla Djaferis spoke on Greece, Milada Tichackova spoke on Czechoslovakia, and Araxie Yeranian spoke on Armenia.

ALUMNAE NOTES

ENGAGED

'33 Margery Hunter to Mr. Richard Fiske Loud.

'34 Frances Drake to Mr. Harold Ripley, Dartmouth, '29.

MARRIED

'30 Eleanor Katherine Levy, ex-'30, to Dr. David Robert Cilmenko.

'31 Eleanor Welwood Draper to Lt. W. Stamps Howard, Jr., November 22.

'36 Mary Elizabeth Phillips, ex-'36, to George C. Lawrence.

BORN

'26 Ruth Cantillon Head, a second child and first daughter, Sarahbelle, November 17.

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VISIT THE THRIFT SHOP IMMEDIATELY FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

REPORT EXCELLENT GREY BOOK QUIZZES

(*Continued From Page* 1, *Col.* 6)

It was felt that any student who is found to have intoxicating liquor in her possession should be given a severe warning, and that any cases of intoxication or conduct unbefitting a Wellesley student should be dealt with, as in the past, as individual cases.

The petition of the Peace Study Group of the Forum for permission to continue holding its Wednesday night meetings at Munger was considered. Permission was refused on the grounds that the group is too large to rank as a committee, and thus cannot be permitted to meet without conforming to the regulations of the Social Schedule. Meetings can only be held on alternate Friday nights, since the Forum as a whole meets two Fridays a month. Senate regretted its decision, but felt that they could not give permission in this case without granting it in others.

Rose Clymer reported very satisfactory results for the Grey Book Quiz given to upperclassmen this fall. Unless there are radical changes in the rules, the test will not be repeated every year.

The report of the College Auditor showed that the 10c fine imposed for late payment of the Student Activity Fee had made a considerable decrease in the number of late payments, and the work has been much easier. The organizations included in the Fee have already been paid enough to cover their entire budgets, and it is expected that at the end of the year there will be a fund of about $300 which will be applied to the reduction of the Fee for the whole college.

The Committee on Reductions and Exemptions reported a total reduction of $761.50, and 63 permissions for payment of the Fee in two installments. Helen Eichelberger, '34, and Jean Harrington, '35, were announced as members of this committee, and Mary Katherine Britton, '34, as a member of the committee on Budgets.

In addition the Senate authorized the formation of a Classical Club, subject to the rules governing other Department Clubs, and granted a petition asking for longer smoking hours in Norumbega, since the smoking room there can be cut off from the living rooms, which is not possible in any of the other frame houses. It was decided that freshmen and sophomores may obtain special late permission for nights other than Saturday from the Dean of Residence, for exceptional reasons only.

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AND THE REST OF THE

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Other Evening Gowns $16.75 up.

Wellesley Freshmen Burn the Midnight Oil, Reporter Invades Haunts of Befuddled Souls.

If what they say about coming events casting their shadows before them is true, the present freshman class is destined to be one big, happy family of Phi Betes[1] and bespectacled intellectuals who think that what light, sparkling conversation implies is an after-dinner chat on "The Effect Of Variation in Frequency of the Development of Style in Pre-Hellenic Architecture and Fat Metabolism."[2] You've guessed it. The freshmen are doing source themes[3]—beloved, delightful, inspiring source themes which are slowly but surely bringing back prosperity to the village hairdressers and manicurists by keeping them busy repairing bitten fingernails and reviving hair torn in desperation.

We were so indiscreet as to wander into a freshman house the other night. The good old Wellesley just-before-the holidays spirit[4] was in evidence everywhere. There was scarcely a door in sight that didn't have a BUSY[5] sign screaming from it. Every now and then one of these ominous-looking doors would burst open and an intense looking creature who invariably wore horn-rimmed spectacles and carried sheafs of paper and manilla cards, not to mention armfuls of books, would pop out and stagger down the hall to enter another BUSY[6] clad door. Feeling rather guilty about not being more gainfully employed,[7] we tiptoed about various hallways and up assorted staircases until, quite unexpectedly, we came upon a giggling group of freshmen who were, from all appearances, *wasting time*. Of all things! We approached them, aghast and horror-stricken.

"What! Have you no source themes?" we whispered hoarsely (seeing how it was quiet hours) "No!" they screamed hysterically. "We handed them in this morning and now we're celebrating!" We heaved the well-known sigh of relief. So it was a mental reaction *from* and *not because of* source themes. We put forth a few questions . . . . "The hardest part of the work was getting down to it," they told us. "Of course we stayed up all night! A source theme wouldn't be a source theme if you didn't stay up all night writing it. It needs that midnight oil flavor."[8]

Further investigation showed that the freshmen are vitally interested in (1) Prohibition,[9] (2) Soviet Russia, (3) Music,[10] (4) Chemistry. (At least, that's what the subjects of their source themes would indicate.) One fair damsel, whom we interviewed, informed us that she was writing on "Zero" and that she was having a terrible time[11] because "really there's *nothing* to say about it!" Another told us that her masterpiece was "A Comparison of Skyscrapers and Gothic Cathedrals," while a third had happily combined business and pleasure and was writing "The History of Football"—undoubtedly getting her material from primary sources. Still another harassed lady peered dejectedly at us around towering stacks of musty looking volumes and said that she was exploring the realms of "Gnosticism,"[12] and that she "didn't know a thing about it and was sure that Miss Straw wouldn't either when she got through with it." But when we met a bright young thing who was writing on "Organic Coloring Matter"[13] because "it was an easy subject" and another who was having fun with the "History of Logarithms"[14] we gulped[15] and slunk back to the haunts of upperclassmen where girls are girls and the favorite indoor sport is not tracing "The History of the Boston Symphony" but a good, wholesome, game of bridge.[16]

1—*Colloquialism for the Greek, Phi Beta Kappa.*

2—*Which all goes to prove that the art of conversation died with the Victorians.*

3—*Encyclopedia Brittannica. Fifty-seventh edition. XXXXQZ,* 11,769—22,34¾.

4—*Ibid.*

5—*A four-letter word used exclusively at Wellesley meaning "characteristic of, pertaining to, or indicating diligence."*

6—*Ibid, of course.*

7—*Obsolete expression—opposite of "unemployed."*

8—*Statistics show that next to chocolate and butterscotch, midnight oil is the favorite flavor at Wellesley.*

9—*Well, why not?*

10—*"Annie doesn't live here any more."*

11—*We concluded that she was probably going around in circles.*

12—*We'd never heard of it before either.*

13—*Gibbon, O. K. Rise and Fall of Organic Coloring Matters. Ninevah,* 1978.

14—*Brrrrrrrrrrrrrr.*

15—*Who wouldn't?*

16—*"Why doncha come up some time?"*

Experiments have been carried on at Western Reserve and checked for accuracy at other institutions in the United States and in Europe in the last five years and still all the possibilities of the new medicine have not been explored.

Medical men are particularly interested in the possibilities of its internal use. It is technically know as phenyl mercuric nitrate and is distributed only to physicians at the present time.

Cambridge, Mass.—(IP)—There is no such thing as the constitutionality of the NRA, but all depends upon its "judiciality"—in other words, how the nine justices of the United States Supreme Court look at it.

This, in general, is the opinion of Dr. Thomas Reed Powell, professor of constitutional law at Harvard University.

"The Constitution," he said recently, "has nothing to do with the recovery program except as situations are created to take before the Supreme Court. And so far as the Constitution is concerned, those nine men are absolutely free to do as they please. Perhaps, after eight months of national cooperation, five of them may say, 'Oh, no, you shouldn't have done this'—a perfectly amazing system of government.

"I can write two briefs setting up the constitutionality and the unconstitutionality of the NRA and do both with good conscience. But it may be that the indestructible force will meet the immovable body before the Supreme Court and something will happen . . .

"As a matter of fact, it is unlikely that the entire Recovery Act will come before the Supreme Court; rather it may come on a provision or two at a time. That means the court may knock holes in it here and there, but on the whole the impracticability of judicial interference at this time may rule . .

"I believe the Supreme Court will look with favor upon the law that is constructive and not merely punishing somebody for being naughty . . . Some have expresed fear of dictatorship, which always amuses me. It stands to reason that a single executive will be more responsive to public opinion than a composite such as Congress, whose members pay too much heed to the editorials in home papers and none to editorials elsewhere. Anyway, Congress has plenty of brakes to put on the power granted the President."

PHI SIGMA ENACTS CHRISTMAS MASQUE

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The Call of the Bells, a folk-lore fantasy written by Eleanor Washington, '34, was presented by Phi Sigma Society as a Christmas Masque on the evenings of Friday and Saturday, December 1 and 2.

The play is based on the superstitions of German peasant folk of the sixteenth century, who, in spite of Christianity, fear the power of the elves and trolls whom they believe to exist. Gretchen, the heroine, is the daughter of such a family. Her great-aunt had been lured away by two strangers to the domain of the elves, and because she had accepted their presents could never again win her way back to her own world. Gretchen also meets the two strangers, is invited by them to a dance and, in spite of the fears of her grandmother, accepts, only to be in her turn taken to the elf kingdom. She is plied with presents but the warning call of the Christmas bells upon which she had played saves her from accepting them, and from the ultimate fate of exile from her own kind.

The scenery, consisting of the set for the main room in the home of Hans Pederman, the minister, and the fairy glade under an overhanging cliff of the hill, was designed under the direction of Dorothy Kelley, '35, Chairman of Scenery.

The cast was as follows:

Hans Pederman	Nancy Cooper
Gretchen	Virginia Lees
The Grandmother	Margaret Bouton
Frau Hoffen ..	Marjorie Birdsall
Karen Pederman	Dorothy Kelley
The Carollers	Members of Phi Sigma
Two Young Men	Virginia Stevenson, Marion Crampton
Gnomes	Mary Jane Mason, Helen Withers
Trolls	Marjorie Merritt, Delphine Clark, Edith Harcombe
Nymphs	Jean Thompson, Helen Long, Eleanor Washington

Caps And Frowns

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Washington, D. C.—(IP)—In refusing to review an appeal challenging the Maryland law requiring teaching of military training at the state university, the United States Supreme Court last week in effect upheld the right of the University of Maryland to require its students to take the military course.

The case was that of Ennis H. Coale, a conscientious objector who was ousted from the University when he refused to accept the military training as part of his schedule.

Laramie, Wyo.—(IP)—When the A. S. U. W. executive committee at the University of Wyoming criticized the *Branding Iron's* present editor, Joseph Jacobucci, with making the front page of the student paper too conservative in makeup, the *Branding Iron* printed the story under a huge black headline at the top of the page, and blackened up the rest of the front page in regular *Denver Post* style. The charge against the paper was that "it looks too much like an eastern daily."

Minneapolis, Minn.—(IP)—When U. S. Senator Thomas D. Schall spoke of the president as "Frankenstein Roosevelt" in an address before students and faculty of the University of Minnesota, he was greeted with loud boos.

Calling the NRA the National Ruin Act, Senator Schall asserted that Lincoln and Washington would turn over in their graves at NRA activities, which he asserted were being pushed "with the government controlling newspapers, radio and movies."

More boos greeted this assertion. The senator went on:

"We could have raised tariff barriers and have had every man back at work within a few months, but as long as the NRA continues to last, everything is going to remain backward."

Asked by a listener to explain what he meant by "Frankenstein Roosevelt," the senator said: "I was not referring to the man himself but to the machine which he has built up."

Washington—(IP)—Francis Bowes Sayre, son-in-law of the late President Wilson, who was appointed last week to take the place of Harry F. Payer in the state department, is another college professor added to the big list of those already helping run the government.

Sayre has been a professor of law at Harvard University. Dr. Sayre was graduated from Williams College in 1909 and later received his law degree from Harvard.

In 1913 he married Jessie Wilson, youngest daughter of the president. Mrs. Sayre died a few months ago leaving a son and two daughters.

When word came to Dr. Sayre of his appointment as assistant secretary of state the professor was in the stands at Williamstown, ready to cheer for his alma mater in its game with Amherst.

Just to make the day perfect for Dr. Sayre, Williams trounced Amherst 14 to 0.

New Haven, Conn.—(IP)—A call to college and university alumni throughout the land to oppose the return of the saloon under repeal was issued last week by the *Yale Alumni Weekly*. Said the *Weekly* in part:

"The universities of the country are particularly interested in all local as well as general policies that are to be followed after repeal, because of the fact that they stand in the relation of temporary guardians to the youths that fill their campuses.

"It makes a great deal of difference what those public policies are to be, and what the public sentiment is to be that will support them.

"The universities will be most anxious to see that any wide-open public sale of spiritous liquors to be consumed on retail premises is not to be permitted—otherwise we shall have the old saloon system back, which certainly was no benefit to any large group of undergraduates or to anybody else."

Dallas, Tex.—(IP)—Seven years ago Herman Evans began his education at Southern Methodist University and still he has no degree.

Evans last week came to the decision that something was being put over on him. So he brought suit against the university for $21,917 for fees and tuition plus 6 per cent interest, alleging that the university had damaged his career, that the faculty had guided his course "for the sole purpose of collecting from him such fees and tuition as they might require him to pay."

Raleigh, N. C.—(IP)—J. D. Paulson, assistant professor of architecture at North Carolina State College, announced last week that he had discovered, through photographic aid, one of the world's long lost and most famous paintings—the Birth of Christ by Leonardo da Vinci. For 400 years, he said, the painting has wrongly been titled Adoration of the Kings, and wrongly ascribed to Sandro Botticelli.

Moscow—(IP)—The wife of Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet foreign commissar who carried on the negotiations with President Roosevelt which resulted in recognition of Russia by the United States, is one of the proponents of Basic English as an international language.

Her husband, she said last week, has been urging President Roosevelt to take an interest in the language as an aid to international linguistic understanding.

Basic English is a selection of about 800 English words which are said to cover every necessary expression in ordinary intercourse.

Mme. Litvinoff is an Englishwoman.

Madison, Wis.—(IP)—A bulletin issued by the University of Wisconsin reveals that students at the University who like to read have available the facilities of a total of fourteen libraries on the campus and in the city.

These libraries contain a total of more than 1,000,000 books on all conceivable subjects, in addition to some 500,000 pamphlets on various subjects.

Laramie, Wyo.—(IP)—Forty-nine out of 100 University of Wyoming students asked to list their fear experiences confessed to a fear of automobile accidents, and of other personal dangers, 29 admitted they were afraid of being alone in the dark.

Thirty-seven of the students said they were afraid of receiving low grades or of not passing and 32 were afraid of not being liked or of losing friends, especially of the opposite sex. Fear of examinations was listed by 30, and the same number was afraid of certain persons or people in general.

Only eight listed a fear for others in danger, and the same number said they were afraid of high places and falling.

Cleveland—(IP)—Germs haven't got a chance when dosed with a new antiseptic developed by Dr. E. E. Ecker, associate professor of immunology at Western Reserve University, and his assistant, Dr. L. A. Weed.

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STATISTICS REVEAL SUMMER ACTIVITIES

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(*Continued From Page* 1, *Col.* 2)

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have to give first plaee to the freshmen. More freshmen visited or stayed at a summer home or resort for a longer average period of time than any other elass. Here the sophomores stopped us for a moment of eonsideration. They may not have the record for the greatest total amount of visiting and of staying at a summer resort, but that is not entirely their fault because their class is smaller. The figures showed that a greater percentage of sophomores spent part of their vacations in this way than did the freshmen. The juniors and seniors were at the end of the list. Apparently they found it more eonvenient to work or study at home.

Quite a few students did spend some time in studying, last summer. Seniors head the list in numbers, and they studied for a longer average length of time. The juniors were second, while the sophomores studied for a longer average period than the freshmen, but a larger pereentage of the freshmen studied. The subjects studied eovered many fields. It was necessary to make twenty headings to classify them all. These headings went all the way from secretarial studies and dramatics to Esperanto, the new international language. More people studied languages than any other subject, and strangely enough, those sophomores and freshmen who studied the least on the whole, far surpassed the seniors and juniors in the number who studied a language. Is it possible that the new requirement of having students pass a reading examination in a foreign language at the end of their sophomore year is having this stimulating effect? It seems probable. The wider range of subjeets studied by seniors might suggest that they were studying in antieipation of their general examinations.

The result of the questionnaire reveaied not only the variety of ways in whieh Wellesley College students spent the summer vacation, but they aiso showed the most usual. The glamour of the traditional eollegiate vaeation must have been eonfined to a small portion of the summer because the figures showed that more than eighty per cent of the students spent more than half of the vacation right in their own homes without outside oceupation.

The elass in Economie and Social Investigation thanks the members of the College who co-operated with them by filling out its questionnaires, and hopes that the results may be of some interest to them.

MR. CURTIS TALKS ON MONROE POLICY

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(*Continued from Page* 1, *Col.* 4)

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third, that the United States would not interfere in the wars of the European powers; *fourth*, that European powers must not meddle in the coneerns of this side of the Atlantie.

To this original document additional meanings have been attached, plaeed there by the interpretation of people who have commented on it. The first addition to its meaning was in 1848 when, after her revolt, Yucatan desired Spanish or British rule. President Polk interfered and declared that no territory could be transferred to a European power even if the residents desired to do so.

Its existence was vindieated again when in 1867 the Freneh set up their puppet emperor, Maximilian, on the throne of Mexieo. Secretary of State Seward sent a note to Paris declaring that such an action violated Amerieaan principles and the republie was reinstated.

There is aiso the Roosevelt Corollary which indieates that the United States will play the role of reeeiver for bankrupt Amerieaan nations to forestall European intervention, a state of affairs whieh grew out of the Santo Domingo bankruptcy.

The most exhaustive reeent eomment on the Doctrine has been that of Charles Evans Hughes, who declared:

1. That it is purely defensive.
2. That the United States is the sole interpreter of the Monroe Doctrine.
3. That it does not exhaust or limit our Caribbean policy which is a separate and distinct thing.
4. That it does not mean a policy of isolation but independenee.

These are views which are almost authoritative today.

There are many misunderstandings of the Doctrine, and to clear them up Mr. Curtis stated:

1. It does not mean that a European nation may not arbitrate between two Latin-Amerieaan nations.
2. It does not mean that a European nation may not use foree to get redress if necessary.
3. It does not mean that no European power may not wage war with an Amerieaan republic.

As for what it will be in the future, Mr. Curtis believes that sinee it is not loved in the Latin-Amerieaan nations, who look on it as a eloak for United States aggression in the Caribbean, mueh of the ill-will could be dissipated if the doctrine were guaranteed by all the American republics instead of just the United States.

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Steady Smokers turn to Camels

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It's no fun to feel that your nerves are ragged—and to wonder why. Check up on your eating...your sleep...your cigarettes. Switch to Camels. Your nerves and your taste will tell you that Camels are a more likable cigarette—and that they don't upset your nerves.

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NEVER GET ON YOUR NERVES... NEVER TIRE YOUR TASTE

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DE VOTO LECTURES ON WRITER'S CAREER

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(*Continued from Page* 1, *Col.* 4)

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talk of writing? Do you plan the things you are going to do or do you do them? Are you one of the people who dream of fame or do you cut classes to let what is inside of you come out in words?"

Mr. De Voto believes much can be done at college to ascertain whether a person is "of the stuff from which writers are made." Composition courses are "not much good, but invaluable." They provide supervision and detached criticism for work. The better student you are in college, the better writer you are likely to be. As for a beneficial choice of subjects, Mr. De Voto, if pinned down, would choose History and Science because of their interest-broadening influence. He advises the college student to immerse yourself in the writing of your own age. Learn what is going on around you and see how it is treated by authors. Increase the boundaries of your own interest and knowledge and, above all, follow your own interest. Learn to acquire a detached attitude toward your own writing and give it impersonal, aloof criticism. Work on a college magazine is beneficial because it enables the young writer to see his work in print and also often produces a sense of humillation, sometimes beneficial to students."

During vacations Mr. De Voto advocates any kind of contact with writing and publishing. Association with writers produces ability to see with a professional eye and enables the aspirant to listen to "shop-talk." But he must not adopt an awed attitude toward writers, for there is nothing they like better and nothing that is worse for him. Let him get what he can from them, and keep away if he is intimidated. A job on small-town newspapers lends atmosphere, even if it is only that of a proof-reader. And proof-reading requires skill, a wide knowledge of many subjects, and a consuming interest. Incidentally, vacations might be profited by learning typing and shorthand, without which no writer can get along. Getting used to the feel of print is an important step in a youthful career. Every chance for this should be utilized—writing for college magazines, newspapers, book-reviews, editorial sections, or outside magazines. An editor reads every manuscript carefully so everyone has equal chance of being recognized.

Versatility must be cultivated. The more versatile a writer, the more successful he is. The essay is dead, but the article has taken its place. Novels, drama, newspapers, and short stories—all provide a source of income and must be attempted.

"Art," said Mr. De Voto, "is produced by overworked men and women who are always falling asleep." To be an artist you must have more than natural talent. No good writer ever succeeded except by hard work. At all costs, a writer must cultivate objectivity toward his own work, regularity, honesty to detect the good and willingness to suspect the bad in his own work, ability to disregard too much opinion offered by others, obstinacy to bear the "mind and nerve maladies" so common among writers, and absolute rejection of the idea that he is being heroic. Briefly, a literary career must be characterized by a willingness for hard work and a refusal to give up.

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(*Continued from Page* 4, *Col.* 4)

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ment in regard to Service Fund's recently announced cut in this year's appropriation to Yenching.

Does the student body realize that it was a former student body, and not the members of the faculty nor President Pendleton, who first decided to make Yenching our sister college? Does it realize that after the students of Wellesley had chosen Yenching, President Pendleton herself went to China to arrange for our taking over the obligations of sisterhood? In view of these circumstances, it seems to me we have no right to treat lightly the responsibilities we inherit. I hesitate to call it a "point of honor"—this matter of the continuance of our usual support—but certainly there is more involved in the decision than the whims of Wellesley's student body today.

In a recnt editorial in the WELLESLEY COLLEGE NEWS the opinion was expressed that the Service Fund Committee had been wise to follow the "popular trend of feeling about concentrating social and economic activity in this country at the present time." The editorial went on to say that contributions to Service Fund might have been greater this year if the students had known in advance that "their contribution would go toward those needs of which they have seen examples at first hand. In normal times this is neither a thoughtful nor a commendable attitude, but today it seems to us justified, and this move a good one." I should like to suggest, as Miss Thompson did to us in class, that a nationalistic attitude toward Yenching is *not* justified even in the face of our own economic instability. Though men, women and children may starve in the United States this winter, they will only do so through the mismanagement of a huge national income and abundant resources. If a school such as Wellesley should be destitute for funds in order to carry on its work this winter, there would be help forthcoming from our government to keep this institution open. In China, if professors at Yenching go without sufficient food and clothing, and if the doors of the college have to be closed to students, it will be because we, the students of Wellesley, have decided that their fate is justified in the light of the great needs in our own country. In China there is little or no possibility of the government's coming to the aid of a college like Yenching when it is facing disaster.

Miss Thompson was at Yenching one year when the check from Wellesley was late in arriving. She described the terrible strain it was on the officials to have no funds and to face the possibility that we had failed them. The check arrived finally with an explanation for the delay. It was heralded with such great joy that the whole college was dismissed for the day. Students and faculty met in the enclosure or yard of the campus and sang with all their hearts, if not with perfect pitch, "Wellesley will shine tonight, Wellesley will shine!"

Yenching needs our help, and needs it more than many of the causes in our own country which we seem to consider more worthy merely because we can see them with our own eyes. In a time of world unrest such as we know today, are we going to let nationalism creep into our thought? Are we going to be less internationally minded than a student body of several generations ago?

1935.

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PROFESSOR TRACES ROMANTIC MOVEMENT

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On Friday afternoon, November 24, M. Cazamian of the English Department gave his second lecture, *Romanticism and Symbolism*, in Billings Hall. He said that romanticism was one of the most important episodes in the history of literature, and that although its greatest period (which was from 1798 to 1832) was over, it still remained with us. Poetry is the common essence of romanticism and symbolism; the former is the modern aspect of poetry, the latter its more conscious and refined aspect.

All through the growth of romanticism there is a perceptible strain of symbolism. The first audible note of symbolism was heard in Lady Winchelsea's poems, then in Gray's *Elegy*. Mrs. Radcliffe's novel and Smart's *Song to David* are romantic, symbolic and impressionistic. (Impressionism expresses through process of suggestion evanescent moods and fleeting emotions.) Blake was the greatest "Dealer in Symbols," but his symbols conflict with his symbolism and injure its loveliness and coherence of suggestion.

The lyrical ballads came during the great romantic period. Wordsworth and Coleridge were the two great romanticists. Wordsworth wanted to "spiritualize the value and ennoble the aspects of humble nature," Coleridge to "actualize the supernatural." The former's methods were more akin to symbolism. The latter's process sometimes hardened the supernatural too violently, although *Christabel* and *Kubla Khan* are beautiful sign-posts on the road of symbolism.

Southey had some intuition of symbolism. Scott's symbolism is apparent in later poetry. Byron was not much of a symbolist. In his work the spirit of poetry is mixed with eloquence. There is evocative power, however, through sheer energy in *Manfred*, *Childe Harold*, *The Dream*, and a few others.

In Shelley symbolism has its being. He speaks of the ecstasy and the torture of the after-world. Like Blake he has symbols, but the underlying symbolism is dearer to him. Keats, who appears to be the opposite of Shelley, is too much of a poet not to provide for what the imagination demands. He is not a voluptuary; each sense-impression has another existence on an imaginary plane. Intellectual symbols in his work are traceable; he was conscious of the rise from the felt to the unfelt.

"Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard
Are sweeter."

His sensitive ear kept the music of the words of his poetry suggestive. He was keenly susceptible to true romance, time and space and death. His substantial world has a substratum of an unsubstantial world which is "vague, shadowy and touching." His symbolism is enrolled in a wealth of images and sensations, with an echoing of the main idea in each.

Do You Condemn the Grey Book? Well Then, Read This and Repent

A prophet is not without honor save in his own country, nor is the Grey Book. Not that we wish to suggest any prophetic character about the Grey Book—far from it! We would just like to take this opportunity of lamenting the unfavorable manner in which it is received, for, were we students at Vassar, Smith, or Mount Holyoke, we should be much more generous in awarding it its due.

Take, for instance, our privilege of strolling into Boston or Newton or Framingham or wherever our fancies may prompt for any length of time during the day. At Vassar it would be necessary to register for "an absence from College for more than six hours, not involving a night." Freshmen there are permitted only six "day leaves" a semester, sophomores and juniors eight, seniors ten, although "juniors and seniors maintaining honor grade may be absent from college at their discretion." At Mount Holyoke registration is required for "an absence from College for five hours or more." Need we suggest further the good fortune of Wellesley daughters?

Nor do we feel that freshmen should continue to groan over their six "overnights" of the first semester plus two "one o'clocks." At Vassar they would have only six "night leaves" and could not be permitted to "spend the evening off campus during the week." At Holyoke "freshmen are allowed three week-ends each semester, provided their academic record permits." At Smith, "freshmen who wish to ride or motor alone with a man or with men should bring permission from their parents." And so, freshmen, your lot is not unbearable.

And what about smoking? All of the other three colleges mentioned must restrict their smoking to special rooms provided for the purpose or to smoking after meals in the living rooms. Vassar, however, does permit smoking on campus, a thing frowned upon by the Wellesley C.G. It is scarcely necessary to point out the superior luxury of smoking in our rooms.

And what of our hated fire-drills? Are we the only ones that suffer or is it an old college custom? Needless to say it is. At Vassar and Mount Holyoke the rules are much the same as ours, but at Smith we find an interesting digression from the normal. "Fire-drills may be held at any time during class periods. Students must leave the building at once, but unless the drill is at the close of the hour should immediately and quietly return to the classroom." Such an interruption we feel might prove amusing at times.

Among the interesting miscellaneous rules of other colleges are these:

"There is to be no roller skating on the paths around Rockefeller until 7th hour."—Vassar.

"Bumming rides is not allowed."—Holyoke.

"Students shall not go to restaurants and public dance halls having an undesirable reputation, or to speakeasies."—Holyoke.

"No beer or wine may be consumed or sold on the campus."—Vassar.

"No student may ride (presumably a horse) without an approved chaperone."—Smith.

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COLUMBIA CONFERS ON ANTI-WAR PLAN

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Columbia University, always the seat of student activities which transcend in effectiveness the theoretical agitations in most of our institutions of higher learning, has organized definitely and with seeming efficiency on the subject of war-resistance. The Conference Against War held there October 31 and November 1 recognized the fact that modern warfare is organized and scientifically executed; that the "technical services delivered by the various departments of a university are indispensable to it; and that, therefore, student opposition to war must find actual expression in preventing those servants of war from performing their tasks." "Individual opposition may readily appease one's conscience, but it can do nothing to take real, effective steps towards stopping the present trend toward world slaughter." With these facts in mind the conference passed the following resolutions as a statement of the general aims of the Anti-War Committee which will function on that campus hereafter:

1. To build up the broadest possible committees against war in each academic department or division of the university, as well as in the undergraduate schools. These committees to work along the following lines:—

(a) Research into the present and potential use of each department for war purposes. In this connection a study to be made of how during the last war the facilities of each department were turned over bodily to the war administration to be used as a war instrument.

(b) On the basis of this study, such concrete action to be taken by the departmental committees as will definitely make impossible the utilization of the technical resources of that field for war purposes. This campaign to develop locally, at Columbia, first, but to have the perspective of drawing in the corresponding departments in other schools and especially the national professional organizations. This action to consist at Columbia of such steps as the following:—the drawing up of a statement by each committee outlining specifically the various ways in which chemists or statisticians or school teachers will be called upon to render war service; and getting every member of that department from the beginning student to the full professor to sign this statement PLEDGING THEIR NON-CO-OPERATION WITH THE WAR OFFICE in any of these ways in which they might be useful in case of war. This campaign to consist further of vigorous action against any PRESENT signs of war preparations in the professions taught at Columbia University, including especially work in such fields as education where jingoistic textbooks, "patriotic" celebrations and the daily "pledges of allegiance" in the schools are obviously playing up the war spirit. Teachers, present and prospective, must *immediately* organize against such tactics in their respective departments.

2. The work to be coördinated and supervised by a permanent Columbia Anti-War Committee to be set up at this Confereoce.

This Committee to have the following duties:—

(a) Activating and guiding the departmental committees.

(b) Organizing departments which the anti-war movement has not yet reached.

(c) The publicizing in *The Spectator* and other publications the reports of activities which the departmental groups will be required to hand in monthly.

(d) The right to organize student anti-war meetings and protest actions on "patriotic" occasions, having also the power to co-operate with other anti-war groups.

(e) The duty of organizing student opinion against actions which increase the danger of armed conflict between nations, including the right to circulate petitions and telegraph resolutions of protest.

(f) THE SPREADING OF THE STUDENT ANTI-WAR MOVEMENT TO OTHER COLLEGES AS ONE OF ITS MAJOR TASKS. WITH THE PERSPECTIVE OF A NATIONAL CONVENTION THIS ACADEMIC YEAR WITH DELEGATES FROM UNIVERSITY ANTI-WAR COMMITTEES SET UP BY LOCAL CONVENTIONS SIMILAR TO THIS ONE. Also to get in touch with similar organizations from other countries for mutual co-operation in anti-war work and for establishing international bonds between students of all countries.

(g) Because the campus employees form an essential component of the university, no broad campus anti-war committee can be complete and effective unless they are included. Therefore it must organize all employees to form a branch of the Anti-war Committee.

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MR. MUSSEY SPEAKS ON PURPOSE OF NRA

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(*Continued from page* I, Col. 1)

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Securities Act, and the entire economic and credit program of the government.

The National Recovery Administration is only a part of this tremendous recovery and reconstruction act. It rests on the National Industrial Recovery Act and the machinery to carry it out. It is specifically limited to two years' duration, and its main importance lies in its long run possibilities. The purpose of the NIRA is to keep the benefits of private initiative and the incentive of profits, but to get also the gains of organized industry, to make competition work up instead of down. This is to be accomplished by voluntary action on the part of individuals, under government control, the government holding the ultimate power of prescription; that is, the government provides the facilities by which the industries can make their agreements, and if they do not agree the President has the power to prescribe the necessary measures. The codes are to be drawn up voluntarily by the trade associations and submitted to the President for sanction or veto. Once the code has been adopted it is binding on all members of the industry with the force of law, and violations may be prosecuted. If there is too much violation of any code the President has the power to force licensing. This power has never been used, and will expire in June of 1934. The President has the power to forbid the importation of foreign goods which are injuring domestic industries. He also has the power to make voluntary agreements with individuals in the absence of codes. The Anti-Trust laws do *not* apply to the operation of the codes.

The aim of this entire act is to encourage voluntary organization of industry in the existing framework, and to encourage labor organization, all on the basis of government approval and control. The big industries, however, were slow to submit codes because they were stalling on the labor provision, which said that employees were to be represented by people of their own choice with the right to form their own organization. Therefore the Blue Eagle drive and the Blanket Code were put into effect, in order to give the idea publicity and to put it across with a bang. The Blanket Code is merely the President's Re-employment Agreement, to raise wages, create employment, and increase the purchasing power in order to bring quick recovery. It was purely temporary and relatively unimportant except as a publicity measure.

The important thing under the NRA is the making and enforcing of codes. In connection with the making of them there have been several major problems. The first is the question of the labor provision which gives the employees the right to organize, and the right *not* to join the company union, which gives collective bargaining the force of law, and empowers the President to prescribe measures if no agreement is reached. Another problem which has been of particular importance in the coal mine regions is the question of the representation of labor.

According to Mr. Mussey we have not yet gone far enough to form any definite judgment of the NRA. Difficulties and adjustments are bound to come, but there is machinery already provided by the law to rectify those difficulties. The important thing is the possible diversity of results, the possible development of industrial planning. Mr. Mussey personally approves of most of the ends which the legislation seems to be seeking, although he predicts failure for the Act in the long run.

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NEW BOOK IS TOPIC DISCUSSED BY CLUB

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The second meeting of the Mathematics Club was held last Friday evening, at A. K. X. Dorothy Reinman, last year's president, said a few words to the club before the main topic of the evening was introduced. A discussion of Miss Merrill's book, "Mathematical Excursions," was given by four members of the club. We were taught how to draw a straight line without a ruler, and how to multiply without the multiplication table, although the general vote was for the more common methods. The charm of decimals, and a few facts about pi (which were appropriate to say the least) were also set forth. The evening ended with the singing of mathematical songs, and the serving of refreshments.

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SERVICE FUND GETS NEWS FROM STUDENT

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Service Fund has had frequent news of Djanfise Frasheri, who is continuing her course at the Woman's Medical College of Pa. on a scholarship appropriated for her through Service Fund. Upon the completion of her studies in America, Djanfise expects to begin practice in Albania, her native home, where there is great need for doctors. The following are excerpts from a recent letter:

"November 18, 1933.

"Dear Friends:—

" . . . Like most medical students, I suppose, I was most interested last year in my course in anatomy. The first day in an anatomy laboratory is a great moment in any medical student's life . . . What I enjoyed best was the way the work was arranged; after dissecting all morning, you could get a hasty lunch at the Inn nearby and then hurry to the histology laboratory where you continued to study microscopically the gross structures dissected in anatomy. In addition to anatomy and histology, we had embryology, preventive medicine, and a fascinating course in physiological chemistry.

"First year medical students live in class-rooms and laboratories to their heart's content, but they are not supposed to step into the "sacred" grounds of the hospital next door. Hence, you can well imagine the thrilling moment when some Saturday afternoon, or any evening, you see the operating room windows lighted and you learn that there is an emergency operation which you might be able to see. Then, regardless of how much work there is to be done, you immediately put on the most immaculate white coat you possess, and start for the operating room, trying to assume the dignity of a Junior or Senior, who seem to take such things as a matter of course. I shall never forget the Saturday afternoon when I saw my first operation. I have wanted to be a doctor since I was ten years old, and yet I had never seen an operation performed until that memorable Saturday last year. I could hardly believe the reality of the moment when I entered the small balcony of the green and white room. It was hot, and the atmosphere was saturated with the smell of ether. From the little balcony I could follow the exact preparations taking place below. Soon, everything was ready and the patient rolled in—a child several months old, to be operated on for cleft palate. The technique, the precision of every delicate step that the famous surgeon took, and the efficiency of all those around the little patient fascinated me. Since that day, I have been able to watch quite a few operations here, and at home in Albania during my happy visit with the family this last summer.

"It seems as though I can talk forever once I start going. It is all so new to me, and I am so thoroughly interested in it myself that I seem to take it for granted that others are as interested in it also. Before ending this prolonged letter, I would like to say that this year's work seems even more interesting than last year, with courses in anatomy, bacteriology, pharmacology, physiology, introductory medicine, and pathology starting after Thanksgiving. The whole thing is so real and alive that I look forward to every new day and always hope that I shall be able to continue my course through the coming years without interruption, and get well prepared for my life's work.

Most sincerely yours,
Djanfise Frasheri, '32."

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BIBLIOFILE

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Mandoa, Mandoa!, by Winifred Holtby
Macmillan, 1933.

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The author gives *Mandoa, Mandoa!* the subtitle *A Comedy of Irrelevance*. That is perhaps the best summary possible.

There is, of course, satire—satire with as many facets as there are characters and situations. It is good satire, strong satire, but it prefers to tickle the sense of humor rather than to indulge in Jeremiah-like denunciations of all existing things. With the help of *Jean Stanbury* and *Bill Durrant*, the book becomes a novel.

Mandoa is an isolated African community, founded by three Jesuit priests and two Portuguese traders fleeing from threatened annihilation in the sixteenth century. Four hundred years

(*Continued on Page* 10, *Col.* 2)

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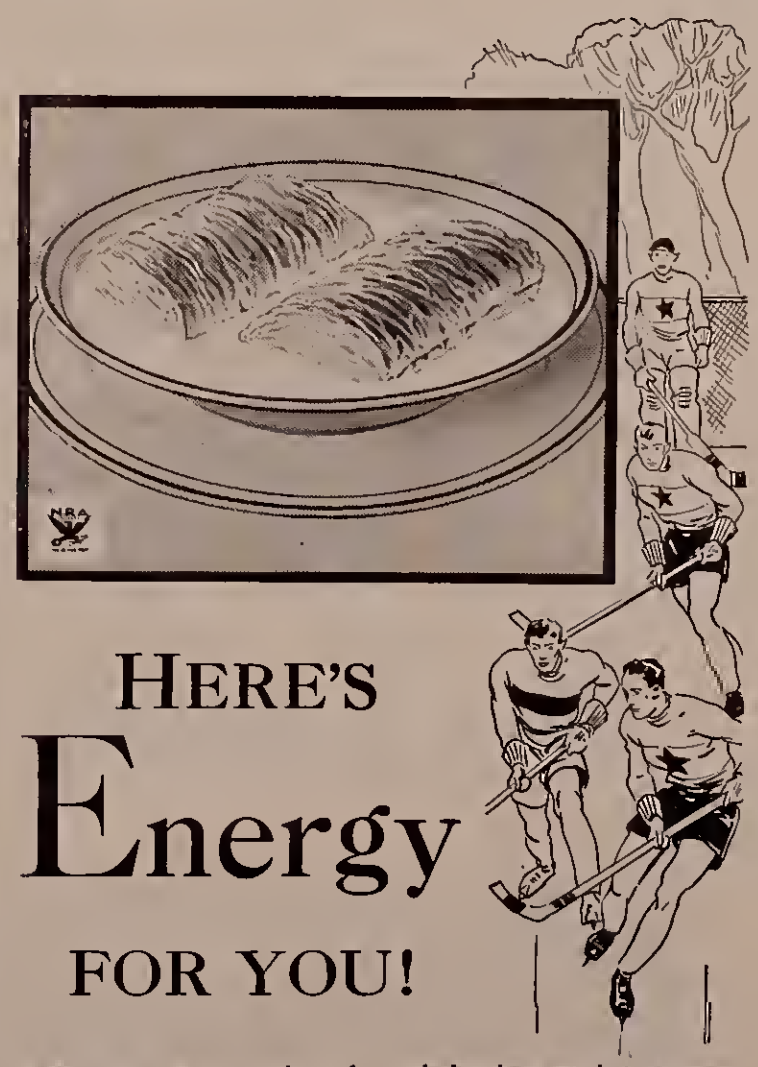

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CALENDAR

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Thursday, Dec. 7: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. Mae Bliss, '34, will lead.
*11:00 A. M. - 9:30 P. M. Alumnae Hall. CHRISTMAS BAZAAR. Articles from Russia, China, Japan, Labrador, the North Carolina mountains. Also articles from the workshop of the Blind and the Tuberculosis Association. Student Agents will display their wares. Christmas cards. Doll Show. Tea served from 3:00 - 5:30.
4:00 P. M. Faculty Assembly Room. Academic Council.
Friday, Dec. 8: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. Professor Snow will lead.
*4:40 P. M. Billings Hall. Dr. Cazamian's lecture on "The Prose Poets, I." The fourth in the series of eight lectures on Symbolism in Victorian Literature.
7:30 P. M. Shakespeare House. Deutscher Verein meeting. Christmas play.
*8:00 P. M. Alumnae Hall. Barnswallows Dramatic Association with Harvard Dramatic Association present DRAGON'S TEETH by Shirland Quin. Tickets, 75 cents Friday night, $1.00 Saturday night, on sale at Ticket Booth, first floor, Green Hall, 8:30 - 4:30 Wednesday, December 6, 8:30 - 3:30 Thursday, December 7, and at the box office the night of the performance.
Saturday, Dec. 9: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. President Pendleton will lead.
*2:30 P. M. Billings Hall. Debate between Lafayette College and Wellesley Debating Clubs. Resolved: That the Principles of the N. R. A. should become Permanent Features of the American Government Policy.
*8:00 P. M. Alumnae Hall. DRAGON'S TEETH. (see above). Dancing until 12:00 P. M. 50 cents.
Sunday, Dec. 10: *11:00 A. M. Memorial Chapel. Preacher, Rev. Reinhold Niebuhr, Union Theological Seminary, New York City.
*7:30 P. M. Memorial Chapel. Christmas Vespers. The Wellesley College Choir assisted by a group from the Harvard Glee Club will sing Christmas Carols.
Monday, Dec. 11: *8:15 A. M. Room 24, Founders Hall. Current Events reviewed by Miss Trautwein.
Tuesday, Dec. 12: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. Dean Coolidge will lead.
Wednesday, Dec. 13: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. Dr. Boynton Merrill, a Trustee of the College, will lead.
Thursday, Dec. 14: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. President Pendleton will lead.
12:25 P. M. Recess begins.
NOTES: *WELLESLEY COLLEGE ART MUSEUM—Exhibition of Portraits by Arthur Johnson.
*WELLESLEY COLLEGE LIBRARY—Exhibition of First Editions. Presentation Copies with Inscriptions from the Authors. South Exhibition Hall.
Original Browning Love Letters. South Hall.
Exhibition of early editions of the writings of Lorenzo de' Medici and his circle. North Hall.
*Open to the Public.

Bibliofile

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(*Continued from Page* 9, *Col.* 4)

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later the *Reverend Robert Guerdon*, a missionary teacher from Khartoum, carried out of his course by a Nile flood, added *Saint William Wilberforce, Saint John Bright*, and *Saint Byron* to the calendar. Still another group of unexpected guests, this time a troup of movie stars searching for a new location, introduce ideas of European culture by means of four mediocre American talkies.

This, then, is Mandoa. Prince's Tours, Ltd. of London, New York, Sydney, Toronto, Cape Town, and Calcutta, that invaluable resource of the jaded seeking excitement, decides to profit by it. *Sir Joseph Prince*, head of Prince's Tours, decides to make a tourist center of Lolagoba, the capital city, much to the delight of *Safi Talal*, one of the numerous archbishops (all priests in Mandoa are archbishops—it prevents hard feelings) who has drawn his ideas of civilization largely from the advertisements in American magazines and from Alfred, Lord Tennyson. Amusing, tragic, and very revealing situations arise.

Mandoa, Mandoa! is very much better than other books of its type. There is something very fresh and original about it which almost, but not quite, succeeds in making it a book in a class by itself. Perhaps its worst fault is that it contains a rather bewildering jumble of everything under the sun, from the catch-phrases of Hollywood to a practical variety of metaphysics, from English politics and Socialism to a marriage of state in Mandoa. Miss Holtby has taken great pains to tie these ill-assorted threads together, but the book remains a very amusing "comedy of irrelevance," and nothing more.

M. M., '35

MISS BOSANO SPEAKS ON BOCCACCIO'S WORK

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Boccaccio, stated Miss Bosano in her lecture in Founders at 8:30 Tuesday evening, observes the complexities of human life and baffles biographers in the *Decameron*. In 1348, the year the plague began to devastate Florence, Giovanni Boccaccio began work on his masterpiece and continued steadily for five years. At the time he was thirty-five and termed by various critics "too old and too poor to run after the muses." Although he was not in Florence at the time of the Black Plague, so vividly described at the beginning of the *Decameron*, a fertile imagination, inherited from his brilliant French mother, supplied every detail. By this time Boccaccio had studied in Florence and Naples, had enjoyed life, had loved and suffered. His French mother had died of sorrow at the desertion of his Spanish father, but Boccaccio, suffering like treatment at the hands of his lady, the brilliant daughter of Robert of Naples, did not respond in like manner. Instead of dying he immortalized his beloved as Flametta, fairest of the seven ladies in his most famous book.

Boccaccio has been compared with Chaucer more than any other English poet because of the strong connection between the *Canterbury Tales* and the *Decameron*. Endless discussion has been aroused throughout several centuries because of the "feebie characterlzation" of the Italian work. Chaucer's characters were "complete human beings, different from each other," say many critics; Boccaccio's were "alike, often confused." Miss Bosano does not agree with this viewpoint. She considers the characters real, human, highly individualized. The choice of names for the characters shows a distinct attempt at differentiation by etymology,—as do the different themes chosen by the ten characters in their capacity, as rulers for a day. In English the character-presentation springs out at the reader; in the Italian it emerges a little at a time.

The "carpe diem" idea, prevalent throughout his work, reveals Boccaccio as an avid student of the Classics. A great variety of sources—Indian, Arabic, English, Spanish—supply the background for the numberless themes woven into the *Decameron*. Of course every tale told by each of the ten characters during their ten-day residence at the palace was not a fresh product of the author's imagination. But a work of art is far above the sources upon which its author draws.

In answer to the frequent charge of deliberate pornography, Boccaccio himself replied, "Why should I be more careful of people's reputations than they themselves seem to be?" And the speaker pointed out that in spite of this reputation for immorality, the house-party described is conducted according to the most moderate and blameless precepts.

Miss Bosano made very tenable her judgment of the *Decameron* as "human and universal," embodying the very essence of its author's genius.

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